Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1291.] FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1796. [VOLUME X.

WANTS a situation as CLERK, in a mercantile house in this city, a young man who can be well recommended: he is well acquainted with book-keeping, and writes a good hand. Enquire of the editor of the Gazette of the United States.
October 23. *6d

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.
Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own assortment,
A consignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; also a few cases of handsome Buttons—Which will be sold at a short credit, on very reasonable terms, by the package only.
Oct. 14. dtf

Just Landing,

At South-street wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,
The following Goods:

Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Isinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.
For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.
October 12.

For Charter,

The Ship Dominick Terry,
Jacob De Hart, master: an excellent vessel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.
Jesse & Robert Waln.
September 21. d

For Charter,

The Danish Barque BENEVENTURA,
Samuel Stub, master,
A good vessel, of about two hundred tons burthen.
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Sept. 17. dtf

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,
To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or
John Vaughan,
September 14. Front-street.

For Sale,

The Brig MARY,
Lying at Messrs. Willings and Francis's wharf, burthen 2000 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793 of live oak and red cedar.—She is well found, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. For terms apply to
Gurney & Smith.
Oct. 6. dtf.

For Boston, Newbury-Port and Portsmouth, New-Hampshire,

The Schooner LUCY,
Daniel Prowse, master; will sail in the course of a week, and take freight on moderate terms, for which, or passage, apply on board, or to
Joseph Anthony, & Co.
October 27. d

Just arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Chesnut street wharf.

25 Tons best Russia Clean HEMP,
56 Tons old Sable flat IRON,
200 Coils best Russia CORDAGE, assorted sizes,
400 Pieces brown Russia SHEETINGS,
100 Bolts Russia DUCK,
240 Pieces Ravens do.
20 Half-down feather beds, and
A few pieces assorted DIAPER.
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Anthony and Co.

The above mentioned BRIG will sail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boston or Salem, for which or passage, apply on board or as above
October 24. 10td

For SALE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,
sixty-seven tons burthen, almost a new vessel and well found. For terms apply to
Joseph Anthony & Co.
If the Industry is not sold in a few days, she will take freight very low for Boston.
October 24. d7

For Freight or Charter,

The ship COMMERCE,
NATHANIEL CURTIS, Master.
Almost a new vessel, 244 tons burthen, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms apply on board at Bright's wharf, or to
Joseph Anthony & Co.
For Sale on board the above Vessel,
A quantity of excellent COAL.
☞ Persons having goods on board, are earnestly requested to send their permits.
October 21. d10t

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,
SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,
Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.
If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.
October 21. d10t

Just Arrived,

By the Fly, Captain Hubber, from London,
Double racked, Brown Stout PORTER, in hogsheads.
Painters' Colours, in 1-2 and 1-4 cwt. kegs, packed in hogsheads.
Copperas in hogsheads.
Whiting, &c. For Sale by
Peter Blight.
October 25. dtts2w

For Sale,

This day Landing from on board the ship Concord, Captain Thompson, from Amsterdam,
Gin, in pipes
Empty Gin Cases
Hock in cases of 4 doz.
Glass Tumblers in chests
Sweet Oil in cases
Patte Grasse Cheese in boxes, &c.
Also Landing by the Louisa, Capt. Bell, from Lisbon,
60 Quarter-casks Lisbon Wine.
On Hand,
A quantity of Brandy, Hazle-Nuts in sacks, &c.
Peter Blight.
October 17. d2w eo2w

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—
28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Anniseed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons
For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
ALSO,
Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.
Sept. 13. d

LANDING,

Out of different vessels from England, and for sale by the subscribers on reasonable terms,
Superfine and common cloths, and cassimers
Ribbed and striped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and silk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerseys, Bear-skins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanskins, Serges and Flannels,
British Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats assorted in cases of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs.
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worsted, and Cotton hosiery,
Beavers, Thicksetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a superior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,
An assortment of Ironmongerry, Cutlery and a variety of India cotton, and silk goods.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
No. 5, Dock-street.
Also by the Glasgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens assorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.
Oct. 17. dtf.

FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the first qualities in Pipes.
FRAUNCES and VAN REED,
Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St.
Who discount approved NOTES of hand.
N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.
September 14. mwf

FOR SALE,

An elegant HOUSE, No. 78, Walnut-street;
WHICH is 25 feet front, by 171 feet deep, with a lot adjoining, 20 1-2 feet wide, by 72 feet 8 inches deep. (This lot is back of the house occupied by George Willing, Esq.) The house is completely finished in every respect. It is 50 feet deep, has two large parlours, the front one 24 feet, the back one is 22 feet, by 18 1-2 feet, a handsome drawing-room, 24 1-2 feet by 24 feet. The rooms below, the drawing-room and the chambers adjoining, have mahogany doors, and these as well as the rooms above them have a communication with each other. The height in the first and second story is 12 feet, and have stuco cornices, and nine rooms up stairs, besides the garrets, which are divided into three rooms, a good kitchen, wash-house, milk and bathing-houses, a large ice-house, a pump in the yard, and a 3 feet 3 inch alley, that leads into Fourth-street, The cellars are laid with lime, and floored with two inch plank, and plastered. The yard is well paved, and the house is clear of ground-rent. All the rooms have bells in them, and the chamber bells ring in the garret, as well as in the entry down stairs. All the chambers have white tiles, except the one next to the drawing room, which has as well as the drawing-room and the two parlours below, marble chimney pieces. The drawing-room, the two parlours below, and the entry, are papered up to the third story: In the room over the kitchen is an open stove. In the wash room there is an oven, and the back buildings, from the cellar, all the way up, have large closets, and in the cellar is a large bottle rack, a wine store is taken off of the cellar, and three bins to hold bottled liquor are made in said room with padlocks to them; the whole cellar and the cock-loft are as well plastered as any room in the house. In short, the house is in every respect completely finished. Possession shall be given in ten days after the house is sold. Two brick stables in Walnut-street, with two coach houses. one of them will hold two carriages, the other one. The smallest stable has room for three, and the largest for four horses. It is is 21 feet front on Walnut-street by 50 feet, 3 inches deep. They have excellent lofts over them. The building is arched and laid with lime and two-inch plank, and the cellars will hold about 100 pipes of wine: Is clear of ground rent, and has the privilege of an 11 1-2 feet alley, that leads into Fifth-street. Also a brick store, 33 feet front on Fourth-street, by 50 feet deep, which might at a small expence be turned into a handsome dwelling house having been so contrived in the building. It has a yard 48 feet 6 inches wide, by 24 feet deep, has a rain water pump, and other conveniences, and the cellar is laid with two inch plank, and is now rented at 40 dollars per month. This building is subject to a ground rent of 11 dollars 3-4 per annum. The store and stables I would give immediate possession of.
George Meade,
No. 78, Walnut Street.
Oct. 26. dx.

WANTED,
An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.
Enquire at this Office.

For Sale,

Carolina Rice in whole and half tierces,
Cotton of Cayenne and Trinidad,
Soal Leather, entitled to drawback,
Boston Beef, and
Mould and dipt candles.—Apply to
Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 5, South Water-street.
10th mo. 17. d3w.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,
CONSISTING OF
A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE
A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.
June 8 §

Irish Linens, &c.

Imported per the ships Glasgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfast,
4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,
In whole and half boxes,
Assorted from 11d. to 4s. sterling—Also 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worsted Hose.
On Hand,
7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfast Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glass, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.
The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms.
James, Clibborn & English,
No. 6, N. Front-street.
10th mo. 19th. dtf

Just Imported,

Tin Plates in boxes
Sheet and bar Lead
Shot—all sizes, patent and common
Copper bottoms and sheets
English shoes and boots in cases
Taunton Ale in casks of 10 doz. each
Basket Salt
Wool Cards
Gold Watches.
For Sale by
Simon Walker,
Oct. 7. mwf1m Dock-street

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.
An Invoice of Cordage,
Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.
Sept. 27. dtf

Landed this Day,

At Morton's Wharf, from the brig Fame, Captain Knox,
A quantity of Barbadoes Rum & Sugar.
For Sale by
Kearny Wharton.
October 24. d6

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.
25 hhds. West-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels best Indigo, and,
A few thousand bushels of Turk's Island salt.
Oct. 17. d.

Wants a Place,

Either as Clerk or Book-Keeper in a Store, a Person who can produce good references as to character, &c. Apply at th Office of this Gazette.
October 24. 3

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,
Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.
AND HAVE FOR SALE,
A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—
Amongst which are,
BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,
Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.
September 20. d

A CLOSE COACH, which has run about 7 months, and a pair of brown, able-bodied HORSES, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 63, south Third-street.
P. S. The coach is more particularly calculated for the winter season, having large glass lights and Venetian blinds.
October 24. d1w

SAIL CLOTH.

On Monday, the 31st inst. will be Sold at Public Sale, at the Store of Messrs. George Hunter & Co. No. 153, Pearl street, New-York,
275 Pieces of the Best
English West Country Sail Cloth,
By some persons called East Coken, and by others West Coken.—It is of known excellency; wears white, and does not mildew.
October 13 d12t9t

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,
Has received by the late arrivals,
A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of
Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,
Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;
Amongst which are
Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.
October 26. d

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies,
Holland Gin, in pipes
Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molasses, in hogsheads
Choice old Lisbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks
Malmsey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Russia & Flemish Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in cases
Window Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in casks
Mill Saws and Cross-cut Saws, in boxes
Also, on hand,
A few chests of Bohea Tea; Jesuits Bark; Assafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Cossaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muslin Handkerchiefs, and a complete assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.
For Sale by
Pragers & Co.
October 20 d2wm&th2m

Country Rum,

And a few pipes of Vinegar,
For Sale by
Ezekiel Hall,
At the stores of Mr. Edward Stow, jun. No. 4, South Water-street. October 20. d

A CAPITAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.

John Miller, jun. & Co.
Exclusive of their own Importation now opening,
Have received by the William Penn, Caroline and Diana CONSIGNMENTS,
Which comprize a capital assortment to open a Dry Goods Store.
—Amongst them are—
Common, super and superfine Cloths,
Plain, twill'd and strip'd Coatings,
Baizes and Flannels,
Point, rose and duffil Blankets,
Plain and puntea Cassimeres,
Swansdowns,
Printed Calicoes,
Scotch Threads,
Hosiery.
They will be sold either in whole, or in part, by the package, on terms which render them an object worthy of attention to purchasers. dtf Oct. 21.

Best Boston & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,

Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Best Boston Beef,
Codfish in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a superior quality.
A few boxes excellent brown soap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Lisbon Wine.
A few sacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muslins.
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.
October 21. dx

Landing this day,

From on board the Brig Caroline, at Chesnut-street wharf,
FORTY PIPES
London proof Holland Gin.
For Sale by
Joseph Antheny & Co.
October 21. 6

To be Rented,

A Small and Convenient BREWERY, at Morris Ville, opposite Trenton.
ALL the Apparatus for Brewing new and in good repair: A number of Barrels and Half Barrels will also be rented. Possession may be had at any time. Enquire of Mr. Garrett Cottringer in Philadelphia, or Mr. Robert Morris, jun. or Daniel Mun at Morris-Ville.
October 20, 1796. mth&s2w

Lost Last Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (supposed to be taken by some villain out of a gentleman's pocket)
A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,
Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Ross and Simson, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th last August, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherson, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Esq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; besides several letters and papers of no use but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorsement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any person who will discover and secure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry streets. d Oct. 11.

PRICES CURRENT.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.

PER QUANTITY—DOLLARS AT 100 CENTS.

	Dolls.	Cts.
ANCHORS, pr. lb.		11
Alum, English, pr cwt	7	75
Ditto, Roch, pr lb.		11
Ashes, pot per ton,	170	
——Pearl,	150	
Arrack, per gallon,		
Bacon, Shoulder, pr. lb.		10
——Flitches,		13
Brandy, common,	1	60
——Coniac,	2	25
Brimstone, per ton,	90	
Bricks, per M.	7	
Bread, ship, per cwt.	6	
Ditto, pilot	9	50
Ditto, small water per keg,		90
Beer, American, in bottles, per dozen, bottles included,	1	60
Ditto, per barrel,	6	
Boards, Cedar per M feet	30	
——Pearl,	30	
——New England,	26	80
——Oak,		26
——Merchantable pine,	28	
——Sap, do.		18
——Mahogany, pr. foot		
The above are the shallop prices, for the yard price, add 1 dollar, 33 cents, per M.		
Brimstone in rolls, per cwt.	3	33
Beef, Boston, per bll.	18	à 26
——Country, ditto		15
——Fresh, cwt.	5	to 8
Butter per lb.	18	à 20
—— in kegs		14
Candles Sperm, per lb.		56
——Wax		
——Myrtle Wax		20
——Mould tallow	18	to 19
——Dipped		15
Cheese, English, per lb.		28
——Country	11	à 13
Chocolate	25	à 33
Cinnamon		66
Cloves	1	50
Cocoa, per cwt.		20
Coffee, per lb.	25	to 30
Coal, per bushel,	30	à 40
Copperas, per cwt.		3
Cordage, American, per cwt.	16	à 18
Cotton, per lb.	33	to 50
Currants		16
Duck, Russia, per piece,	15	à 18
——Ravens	11	50
Dutch Sail Duck		22
Feathers, per lb.		66
Flax, ditto		11
Flaxseed, per bushel		1
Flour, Sup. per bl.	10	50
——Common		10
——Bur middl. best,	6	à 8
——Meal, Indian		5
——ditto Rye,		6
——Ship stuff pr ct.		3
Fustic per ton,		25
Gin, Holland per case,	7	50
Do. per gall.	1	40
Glue, per lb.		18
Ginger, white race, pr cwt		18
Ditto, common		16
Ditto, ground		24
Ginseng, per lb.		30
Gunpowder, cannon, per qr. cask,		23
Ditto, fine glazed,		28
Grain, Wheat pr b	1 88	a 2
——Rye,		1
——Oats,		40
——Indian Corn,	1	10
——Barley,	1	20
——best shelled pr. lb.		
——Buckwheat per bushel,		75
Hams, pr. lb.		13
Hemp, imported, per ton,	300	
American, per lb.		10
Herrings, per bbl.		6
Hides, raw pr. lb.	8	to 9
Hops,		10
Hogshead hoops per M.		30
Indigo, French per lb.	1	25
——Carolina,	1	
Irons, sad per ton	133	33
Iron, castings per cwt.		4
—Pennsylv. bar scarce	120	à 126 67
——Russia per ton		97
——Pig		42
——Sheet,	224	33
——Nail rods,	133	33
Junk, per cwt.		5
Lard, hogs per lb.		14
Lead in pigs, per cwt.	5	33
——in bars,		7
——white,	13	33
——red,		9
Leather, soal per lb.		20
Lignum vitæ per ton,	24	
Logwood,	45	
Mace, per lb.	1	3
Mackarel, best per bbl	12	
——second quality		8
Madder, best per lb.		20
Marble wrought pr foot		60
Mast spars ditto		60
Molasses, per gall.	56	62
Mustard, per lb.		46
——flour, in bottles doz	1	20
per dozen,	1	20
Nails, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, per lb.		13
Nutmegs, per lb.		12
Oil, linseed, per gall.	1	33
——Olive,		
——ditto, per case,		9
——Sweet, best, in flasks, per box,		10
——ditto baskets, 12 bottles,		7
——Spermaceti pr gall	1	06
——Train, per bbl.		18
——Whale, per gal.		40
Porter per cask,	7	30
——London, per doz.	2	50
——American do. batt. incl.		2
Pitch, per bbl.		4
Pork, Burlington, per barrel,	19	to 20
——Lower county,		19
——Carolina,		16
Peas, Albany, pr bush.		93
Pepper, per lb.		38
Pimento,		14
Raisins, best per keg		11
Ditto per jar,		6
Ditto per box		8
Rice, per cwt.		5
Rosin per barrel	4	50
Rum, Jamaica, pr gal.	1	67
——Antigua	1	50
——Windward	1	50
——Barbados	1	27
——Country, N. E.		97
Saltpetre, per cwt.		50
Sassafras, per ton		
Shot, ditto,	120	
Steel, German, per lb.		14
—English, bliſt. pr cwt.	12	14
—American, per ton	133	33
—Crowley's, pr faggot		
Snake root, per lb.		35
Soap, brown per lb.		12
—White		14
—Castile		22
Starch		14
Snuff pr doz bottles		50
Spermaceti refined pr lb.		
Sail cloth, English. No. 1, per yard,		33
——Boston, No. 1, do.		30
——No. 2, do.		
Sugar, lump, per lb.		25
——Loaf, single ref.		27
——Ditto double ditto		
——Havannah, white		20
——Ditto brown		16
—Muscovado p. cwt	11	à 15 67
—— East India, pr. cwt.	14	66
Sp. Turpentine pr gall.		66
Salt, allum, pr bushell		60
—Liverpool		52
—Cadiz		60
—Lisbon		56
Ship building W. O. frames per ton	22	67
Ditto Live Oak,		26
Do. Red Cedar pr foot		
Shingles 18 inches, pr M.	4	50
Ditto 2 feet	9	12
Ditto 3 feet dressed	17	22
Staves, pipe pr 1000,	65	
——white-oak hogshead	45	33
——Red-oak ditto	28	
——Leogan	26	33
——Barrel	30	
——Heading	44	
Skins Otter, best pr piece	3	33
—Minks		26
—Fox, grey	20	to 54
—Ditto red	1	20
—Martins		50
—Fishers		57
—Bears	3	
—Racoons		60
—Musk-rats,		37
—Beaver, per lb.	1	62
—Deer, in hair	25	à 33
Tar,		
—Carolina, 32 gall.	2	50
Turpentine, per bbl.	3	20
Tobacco, J. River best 100lb.	7	a 8
——Petersburg	6	a 6 50
——Potowmac	3	a 5
——Georgia	6	a 7
——Carolina	4	a 5
Tea Hyson, per lb.	1	to 2
—Hyson skin,		83
—Souchong,	1	à 1 13
—Congo,		50
—Bohea,		35
Tallow, refined, per lb.		14
Tin, per box	16	50
Vanilla, per lb.	20	à 24
Verdigrease, do.		1
Vermillion,	1	50
Varnish, per gallon,		
Wax, Bees, per lb.		33
Whale-bone, long, pr lb.		12
Wine, Madeira pr p.	226	
——Lisbon,	133	
——Teneriffe, pr gal.		75
——Fayal,		76
——Port per pipe	160	
——Do. in bott. pr doz.	6	
——Claret, per case	50	
——Sherry, per gallon	1	40
——Malaga,		90

The Subscribers have for sale

The following GOODS:

Claret in hogsheads
Do. of the first quality, in bottles
Malaga wine
Old red Port do.
Madeira (London particular) fit for immediate use.

Philips, Cramond & Co.

October 27. 3

LOST, yesterday afternoon,

A BUNCH of KEYS, the owner of which will be thankful to any person who may have found the same, to have them with the printer. Oct. 27. 2

WANTED,

A WOMAN who is capable of taking care of a Child and who will occasionally do other service in a small family; a good character will be necessary. Apply at No. 100, Spruce-street. Oct. 27. 6

University of Pennsylvania,

October 5, 1796.

The Medical Lectures will commence the first Monday in November. taw3w

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

PHOCION—No. XI.

THE *opinions* of Mr. Jefferson, relative to the present *constitution of the United States*, are next in order to be considered.

If he is not *antifederal*, it will not be denied that he entertained very considerable objections to the constitution, and that his advice to call a second convention, if adopted, would have prevented our having ever obtained so good a one.

Some of his opinions, relative to the constitution, are to be found in a series of letters, written from Paris, in the years 1788 and '89. Partial extracts from these letters were published in 1792, by a friend of Mr. Jefferson, as a vindication of his federalism. How far they established it will now appear.

In a letter, dated 20th December, 1787, after expressing his approbation of some of the features of the new constitution, which had been generally approved of, and which he could not well object to, he says, "I will now add what I do not like: first, the omission of a bill of rights, &c. &c. The second feature I *dislike*, and *greatly* dislike, is, the abandonment, *in every instance*, of the necessity of *rotation in office*, and *most particularly* in the case of the *President*. Smaller objections are, the appeal in fact as well as law, and the *binding* all persons, legislative, executive, and judicial, by *oath*, to *maintain that constitution*. I do not pretend to decide what would be the best method of procuring the establishment of the manifold good things in this constitution, and of getting rid of the bad. Whether by adopting it in hopes of future amendment, or, after it has been duly weighed and canvassed by the people, after seeing the parts they generally dislike, and those they generally approve, to say to them, "we see now what you wish: *send together your deputies again; let them frame a constitution for you, omitting what you have condemned, and establishing the powers you approve.*" Even these will be a great addition to the energy of your government. At all events, I hope you will not be discouraged from other trials, if the present one should fail of its full effects. The *late rebellion* in Massachusetts has given *more alarm* than I think it should have done. Calculate, that one rebellion in *thirteen* states, in the course of *eleven* years, is but one for *each state* in a century and a half; nor will any degree of power in the hands of government, prevent insurrections. *France*, with all its despotism, and two or three hundred thousand men in arms, has had three insurrections in the three years I have been here; in every one of which, greater numbers were engaged than in Massachusetts, and a great deal more blood spilt. Compare again the ferocious depredations of their insurgents, with the *order*, the moderation, and the almost self-extinguishment of ours." In another letter, of 6th of July, 1788, he says, "I am glad to hear the new constitution is received with favour: I sincerely wish, that the *nine* first conventions may receive, and the *four last reject* it. The former will secure it *finally*? while the latter will *oblige* them to offer a declaration of rights, in order to *complete the union*." In another of the 31st same month, he says, "The abandoning the principle of *necessary rotation* in the *senate*, has, I see, been disapproved by *many*—in the case of the *President*, by *none*. I readily, therefore, suppose *my opinion wrong*, when opposed by the majority; as in the former instance, and the totality, as in the latter." In a letter of the 18th November, 1788, he says, "As to the bill of rights, however, I still think it should be added; and I am glad to see, that three states have at length considered the perpetual re-eligibility of the President, as an article which should be amended. I should *deprecate* with you, indeed, the meeting of *a new convention*."

How far these extracts may have been *altered* or *mutilated*, is liable to question and doubt, from the manner of their appearance. It is observable, that the extract of the letter of the 6th July, though it was intended as part of the one which is mentioned in the debates of the Virginia convention, does not answer to the description given of it by Mr. Pendleton, who professes to have seen it; for he expressly states, with regard to that letter, that Mr. Jefferson, after having declared his wish, respecting the issue of the deliberations upon the constitution, proceeds to *enumerate the amendments which he wishes to be secured*. The extract which was published, speaks only of a *bill of rights*, as the essential amendment to be obtained by the rejection of four states, which by no means agrees with the account given of it by Mr. Pendleton.

Such nevertheless as they are, these extracts fully prove, that Mr. Jefferson advised the people of Virginia *to adopt the constitution* or *not* to adopt it, *upon a contingency*; and that he was *opposed* to it *in some of its most important features*, so much so, as, at first, to *discountenance its adoption altogether, without previous amendments*. He *greatly disliked* the abandonment of the principle of *necessary rotation* in *every office* and *most particularly* in the case of *President*: he wished the principle of rotation to extend not only to the executive, but to the other branches of the government, to the senate at least, as is explained in a subsequent letter. This objection goes to the *very structure* of the government, in a very *important article*, and while it justifies the assertion that he was opposed to the constitution, in some of its *most important features*, it is a specimen of the *visionary system* of politics of its author. Had it been confined to the office of chief magistrate, it might have pretended to some little plausibility; by being extended to other branches of the government, it assumes a different character, and evinces a *mind prone to projects*, which are *incompatible with the principles of stable government*, and disposed to multiply the *outworks*, while it leaves the *citadel* weak and *tottering*.

The extracts from Mr. Jefferson's letters, partial as they are, prove then that he, at first, *discountenanced the adoption* of the constitution, in its primitive form. Any person acquainted with his manner, and with the force of terms, will not hesitate to pronounce that he wished to recommend recurrence to a second *convention*. The pains which he takes, while recommending a second convention, to remove the *alarm* naturally inspired by the *insurrection* in Massachusetts, which had recently occurred, are a strong confirmation of this opinion.

It is not easy to understand what other object his comments on that circumstance could have, but to *obviate* the *anxiety* which it was calculated to inspire in the people for an *adoption* of the constitution, without a previous attempt to amend it, and to remove all apprehension of *internal convulsions* from the dangerous experiment of a second convention.

It is not possible to avoid remarking, by the way, that these comments of Mr. Jefferson on the rebellion afford a curious and *characteristic* sample of *logic* and calculation. "One rebellion in *thirteen* states, in the course of *eleven* years, is but *one* for *each* state in a century and a half," while *France* it seems had had three insurrections in three years. In the latter instance, the *subdivisions* of the entire nation are confounded in *one mass*, in the former, the *subdivisions* are the *ground of calculation*, and thus a *miserable sophism* is gravely made a basis of political *consolation* and conduct; for, according to the data stated, it was as true that the *United States* had had one rebellion in eleven years, endangering their *common safety* and welfare, as that *France* had had three insurrections in three years.

Thus it appears from the very documents produced in exculpation of Mr. Jefferson, that he in fact discountenanced, in the first instance, the adoption of the constitution, favoring the idea of an attempt at previous amendments by a second convention, which was *precisely* the line of policy followed by all those who were at that time denominated *antifederal*, and who have generally since retained their original *enmity* against the constitution. As to those letters of Mr. Jefferson, which are *subsequent* to his knowledge of the *ratification* of the constitution by the *requisite number of states*, they prove nothing, but that he was willing to *play the politician*. They can at best only be received as acts of *submission* to the opinion of the majority, which he professes to believe infallible, resigning to it, with all possible humility, not only his conduct, but his judgment.

It will be remarked that there appears to have been no want of *versatility* in his *opinions*; they kept pace tolerably well with the progress of the business, and were quite as *accommodating* as circumstances seemed to require.* On the 31st July 88, when the *adoption* of the constitution was *known*, the *various and weighty* objections of March 1787, had resolved themselves into the *simple* want of a bill of rights, and even *that* defect alarming as it had been, might be supplied at a future period, when it should be found necessary. In November following, on the strength of the authority of three states (overruling, in that instance, the maxim of implicit deference for the opinion of the majority) that lately solitary defect acquires a companion, in a *revival* of the *objection* to the re-elegibility of the President. And *another convention*, which had appeared no very alarming expedient, *while the entire constitution was in jeopardy*, became an object to be *deprecated*, when *partial* amendments to an *already established constitution* were *alone* in question.

From the fluctuations of sentiment, which appear in the extracts that have been published, it is natural to infer that had the whole of Mr. Jefferson's correspondence on the subject been given to the public, much greater diversities would have been discovered. But in order to determine with accuracy whether or not Mr. Jefferson was a friend to the constitution, we should refer to his opinions, while the *result* was *doubtful*, and not to his opinion, when after its adoption, his station and love of popularity made it *expedient* to acquiesce in the will of the majority.

It appears from the debates in the convention of Virginia, that *Patrick Henry*, at that time the champion of the *antifederal* party in Virginia, and the principal opponent of the constitution, *quoted Mr. Jefferson's opinion, as an authority for rejecting the constitution*. Mr. Pendleton attempted to *explain away* Mr. Jefferson's opinion; he stated it to be "a wish that the *first nine conventions* might accept the constitution, because it would secure the *good* it contained, and that the *four last might refuse* to accede till they *compelled* the others to accept certain amendments." Mr. Henry replied, "the gentleman has endeavoured to *explain* Mr. Jefferson's opinion, *into* an advice to adopt. He wishes nine states to adopt, and that four states may be found somewhere to reject it. Now, *if we pursue his advice*, what are we to do? to prefer form to substance? for give me leave to ask, what is the *substantial part* of his counsel? it is, that four states should *reject*: they tell us that, from the most authentic accounts, New Hampshire will adopt it; where then will four states be found to reject, *if we adopt it?*"

What says *Mr. Madison* in reply to this—"*Is it come to this then that we are not to follow our own reason?* is it proper to adduce the opinions of respectable men, not within these walls? if the opinion of an important character were to weigh on this occasion, could we not adduce a character equally great *on our side*? are we who (in the gentleman's opinion) are not to be guided by an *erring* world, now to *submit* to the opinion *of a citizen beyond the atlantic?* I believe, that *were* that gentleman now on this floor, *he would be* for the adoption of this constitution; I wish *his name had never been mentioned*; I wish every thing spoken here relative to *his opinion*, may be *suppressed*, if our debates should be published. I am in some measure acquainted with his sentiments on this subject; *it is not right for me to unfold what he has informed me; but*, I will venture to assert that *the clause now discussed* is not objected to by him."

It is observable that Mr. Madison neither advocates the accuracy of Mr. Pendleton's comment, nor denies the justness of that of Mr. Henry; his solicitude appears to be to destroy the *influence* of what he impliedly *admits to be the opinion of Mr. Jefferson*, to press out of sight the authority of that opinion, and to get rid of the subject as fast as possible.

He confesses a knowledge of Mr. Jefferson's sentiments, but *prudently avoids disclosure*, wrapping the matter in a mysterious reserve. Enough however is seen to justify the conclusion, that if Mr. Jefferson's advice had prevailed, Virginia, North-Carolina, New-York and Rhode-Island, would have then *thrown themselves out of the union*. And whether, in that event, they would have been at this day *reunited* to it, or whether there would be now *any union at all*, is happily a speculation which need only be pursued, to derive from it the pleasing reflections, that *the danger was wisely avoided, by not pursuing Mr. Jefferson's advice*.

We may now safely pronounce that, while the constitution was *depending* before the people of this country, for their consideration and decision, Mr. Jefferson was *opposed to it in some of its most important features*, that he wrote his objections to some of his friends (leading and *influential* men) in Virginia, and *at first, went so far as to discountenance its adoption*, tho' he *afterwards*, finding it received in the United States with favor, *recommended it* on the ground of expediency, in certain *contingencies*.

It may be added that some of his objections, which went to the *very structure* of the *principal parts of the government*, have not been *removed* by the proposed amendments.

PHOCION.

* The Minister at Paris, with his wonted *political sagacity*, might well calculate, that the *nine* adopting States (in Congress) would soon *recall* an antifederalist.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. FENNO,

AS Mr. Adams and Mr. Jefferson are held up as the candidates for the *Presidency of the United States*, and as the advocates of the latter are taking the most active measures to ensure success, by circulating *hand bills*, containing libels on Mr. Adams, and by all the other devices which the ingenuity and malice of the *democratic* societies can invent, the friends of that citizen and of good order, are seriously called upon to exert themselves, and have a right to expect from every candid and impartial printer a *circulation* to their strictures on the opinions of Mr. Jefferson, that the people may be well acquainted with the characters of both candidates before the election takes place for filling a station so important, and on the properly filling of which the future happiness and peace of America so essentially depend.

I herewith transmit, with that view, the opinions of Mr. Jefferson on *the subject of American manufactures*. A FRIEND TO MANUFACTURES.

EXTRACT

From Mr. JEFFERSON'S NOTES *on* VIRGINIA, PAGE 174.

"The political economists of Europe, have established it as a principle, that every state should manufacture for itself: and this principle, like many others, we transfer to America, without calculating the difference of circumstances which should often produce a different result. In Europe, the lands are either cultivated, or locked up against the cultivator. Manufacture must, therefore, be resorted to, of necessity, not of choice, to support the surplus of their people. But we have an immensity of land, courting the industry of the husbandman. Is it best, then, that *all our citizens* should be employed in its improvement, or, that one half should be called off from that, to exercise manufactures and handicrafts for the other? *Those who labour in the earth are the chosen people of God*, if ever he had a chosen people, whose breasts he has made his peculiar deposit for substantial and genuine virtue.—It is the *focus*, in which he keeps alive that sacred fire, which otherwise might escape from the face of the earth. *Corruption of morals* in the mass of cultivators, is a phenomenon of which no age nor nation has furnished an example. It is the *mark set on those* who, not looking up to heaven, to their own soil and industry, as does the husbandman, for their subsistence, depend for it on the casualties and *caprice of customers*. *Dependance* begets subservience and *venality*; suffocates the germ of virtue, and prepares fit *tools* for the designs of ambition. This, the *natural progress and consequence of the arts*, has sometimes, perhaps, been retarded by accidental circumstances: but generally speaking, the *proportion which the aggregate of the other classes of the citizens* bears, in any state, to that of its husbandmen, is the *proportion of its unsound* to its healthy parts, and is a good enough barometer, whereby to measure its *degree of corruption*. While we have land to labour, then, let us NEVER wish to see OUR CITIZENS *occupied at a* WORK-BENCH, *or* TWIRLING A DISTAFF. Carpenters, masons, smiths, are wanting in husbandry; but, *for the general operation of manufacture*, LET OUR WORK-SHOPS REMAIN IN EUROPE. It is better to carry provisions and materials to workmen there, than *bring them* to the provisions and materials, and, *with them, their manners* and PRINCIPLES. The loss, by the transportation of commodities across the Atlantic, will be made up in happiness and permanence of government. THE MOBS OF GREAT CITIES, add just so much to the support of PURE government, as SORES do to the strength of the human body."

The above, Mr. Fenno, is a complete *condemnation of commerce, manufactures* and *all the arts*, the sources of *employment* and *wealth* to many thousands of our fellow citizens, who are here likened to the *sores* of the human body. Will not the raising a man, who entertains *such opinions*, to the Chief Magistracy of the Union, be a *death blow* to all our *infant manufactures?*

NEW-YORK, October 25.

The removal of the elegant statues and paintings from Italy to Paris, instead of honouring France and enkindling emulation, will have the contrary effects. Lord Kaims remarks, that Newton's improvements in mathematicks, had a great effect in rendering that science stationary for a time in Great Britain, by destroying competition—for who could hope to exceed him? The masterly monuments of arts, removed to Paris, will have the same effect. All will languish under the blaze of Italian glory.

The Argus this morning lets out a hint of an insurrection in Canada, and *an expectation of further news*. The arrangement then seems to be *well understood* by our patriots. A line of agency between New-York and Canada is doubtless established by the fomenters of the insurrection.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1796.

Died on Friday the 21st inst. in the fifty third year of his age, Joseph Henszey, late Steward of the Pennsylvania Hospital, an office which he filled for sixteen years with honor to himself, and reputation to the institution.

His remains were on the following day interred in the Friends' burial ground, attended by a considerable number of inhabitants, lamenting the loss of so valuable and humane a citizen; long will he remembered by the helpless widow, the war-worn soldier, and the sea beaten mariner, for his private beneficence and indefatigable endeavors to alleviate their distresses, while laboring under the heart rending power of disease, in the asylum in which he resided. That he will receive the sentence, "well done thou good and faithful" *Steward*, "enter thou into the joy of thy Lord," is the firm belief of a sincere FRIEND.

Melancholy Accident.

Died, on Tuesday the 13th ult. Mr. Archibald Campbell, store-keeper, of Maurice River, New-Jersey. On the Friday evening following, his widow and orphan children were alarmed by a fire breaking out in the upper part of the house; they hurried out, but soon found that Mrs. Campbell's eldest son, about 10 years old, and a black child, were left in the chamber; upon which a black woman ran up to rescue them, but unfortunately perished with the children, in the devouring flames. The neighbours assembled but found it impossible to stop the fire, or to save the poor black woman, who was discovered during the fire, with one of the children in her arms laying across the floor beams. All the furniture, and about 600 dollars in cash, were totally lost.

——, at Lisbon, Samuel Harrison, Vice Consul of the United States. He was much respected by the Americans, and is greatly lamented.

George Salmon, Esq. is chosen President, and Mr. James Cox, Cashier of the Bank of Baltimore.

Extract of a letter from Montgomery, dated October 23, 1796,

"I am surfeited to see the foolish, lying, electioneering cant, that is daily circulating. A gentleman called here yesterday with his saddle-bags stuffed with papers on the Jefferson side—He said he should ride 600 miles to disseminate them. He put me in mind of Sampson's Foxes, with fire-brands at their tails, let loose among the corn-fields of the Philistines."

ANOTHER COMMUNICATION.

IT is one of the hardest things in nature, to a candid mind, to be compell'd to read *lies* instead of *truths*. I read the *Aurora*, in order to fill my mind with the general affairs of Europe, and particularly with the geographical accounts of Germany and Italy, and the probable issue of contending armies: For some how or other, I do think *that paper* derives singular communications from ingenious *foreign* aid: But, in this reading, I am always rebuff'd with the most foolish and obvious falsehoods, that ever stained any public print. *Bache* gives us a *communication* this morning, designedly to rouse the shipwrights and other *voters* of the northern and southern liberties, by attributing the stoppage to shipbuilding, and non-employment of the citizens, to the treaty with England. Who the writer of that paragraph is, I do not know—certainly he is both knave and fool. Let him go along the wharves, and observe the unemployed, and hitherto unbeheld number of shipping—and then ask—*does the treaty detain them here, and in equal proportion in the United States?* No—thou liar, no—It is solely owing to the great European harvests, and consequent abated prices, which forbid all trade with France, England, Spain, Portugal, Italy and Germany, from America, and to our high and excessive prices, and to no other cause whatever. The treaty then has nothing to do with it Make your farmers reduce their prices, and our ship-carpenters and all our citizens, will as usual, be fully employed, and all men thank God, that we had a Washington to make the treaty, and pray we may have an *Adams* to support good faith with all nations, & never, no never, a Jefferson, nor any hell-kicking treaty member, to domineer over a free people.

FACT.

October 28th, 1796.

By the DIANA, Potts, in 29 days from London.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

General Moreau has gained another victory—After passing the Lech, and defeating the Austrian general Latour, Moreau's army advanced at Dakeu, Plaffenhaffen, and Bombai; and the Austrians retreated behind the Iser; having received reinforcements from the archduke, they made an attack upon the left wing of Moreau's army on the 1st inst. but after an obstinate engagement, which lasted for the whole day, the Austrians were completely defeated, and forced to retreat with the loss of 1,800 men killed, wounded and prisoners.

To this is to be added a second French victory gained in Italy, the news of which arrived last night by express. On the morning of the 4th inst. general Massena attacked a division of the enemy, consisting of fifteen battalions, whom he defeated and drove as far as the castle of La Pietra. He made 1,200 prisoners, and a great number were killed or wounded. On the evening of the same day, the French forced the castle of La Pietra, renewed their attack on the enemy; and after an obstinate action, took FIVE THOUSAND prisoners, fifteen pieces of cannon, and seven standards. The French advanced to the very gates of Trent.

ARMY OF ITALY.

GARRAU, commissioner of government, to the executive directory.

19 Fructidor, Sept. 5.

I hasten to inform you that the division of general Massena attacked and completely defeated 15 of the enemy's battalions and a large corps of cavalry, which had taken a line of defence at Santo Marco, and which has been successively defeated and routed at Lazano, Santo Marco, Roveredo, & finally driven them to the castle of La Pietra. The division of gen. Lebois, which by a concert de march left Sioro, to attack the enemy on the right bank of the Adige, at its mouth, opposite Paraviela, at the moment when the division of Massena began the attack. The enemy made a most obstinate resistance. But forced on all sides by the valour of our soldiers, victory resisted finally with us. We killed a great number of the enemy, and made 1,200 prisoners. Among the killed there is an Austrian general. We had few wounded, but in this number we have to regret the brave general Dubois and his aid-de-camp.

The column of general Angereau, which left Verona to march towards our right, to keep a corps of the enemy in check, at Bassano, and to cover the right of Massena's division, has not yet given an account of its success.

The general in chief still engages the enemy, who fly in all haste to Trent, from which we are only a few miles distant. The inhabitants of Tyrol see us approach with pleasure. Our republicans behave as defenders of liberty ought to do, and respect the property of the people. We have at this time taken four pieces of cannon, and the work of the day is not yet finished.

The courier is not yet gone, and I take up the pen to impart to you successes obtained the same day, the 11th Fructidor, which is equal to that of the 18th Thermidor.

The castle of La Pietra, and the batteries which defended the road, were forced by two columns, one of which climbed up steep roads and the other at the same time passed the Adige, with the water up to their middle. The position being forced, the infantry pursued the enemy. Our cavalry, after having routed the enemy, pierced in a column the line of their infantry, which was effectuating their retreat with all speed. In this charge, prodigies of valor were performed. The result of this memorable day is, 5000 prisoners, 16 pieces of cannon, and 7 standards. Our advanced guards are at the gates of Trente.

It is now midnight. At 3 o'clock in the morning, the general in chief marches anew to attack the enemy.

I shall surely have to give you an account of new successes. (Signed) GARRAU.

ARMY OF THE RHINE AND MOSELLE.

The general in chief to the executive directory.

Head-quarters, Passenhofen,

19th Fructidor, Sept. 5.

On the 17th of this month, general St. Cyr attacked Flessing. He had orders to push the enemy vigorously, to prevent them cutting down the bridge of the Iser. This attack was perfectly successful.

The enemy defended the bridge with a regiment of infantry, four squadrons of cavalry and some cannon. The 31st half brigade of the 9th regiment of hussars, and the 2d of cavalry, attacked them with such vigour, that the enemy were only able to remove some planks of the bridge, which were immediately replaced. The right flank of the army took a position yesterday at Gressenfield.

To give you an account of an attack so vigorous, is to make an eulogium of the troops, and the chiefs who conducted them.

(Signed) MOREAU.

PARIS, September 14.

Richery's division, which sailed from Cadiz, has entered Carthagena.

The state of Jourdan's health obliges him to retire. He can no longer mount on horseback. Pichegrue is spoken of as his successor. Others mention Scherer, Bournonville and Kleber.

BESIEGING ARMY AT PHILIPSBURG.

Marescot, [illegible] division, and commandant of [illegible], to the executive directory.

Landau, 20th Fructidor, Sept. 6.

General Schers has informed me of an advantage which he obtained two days ago, over the garrison of Philipsburg.

He was informed by his spies, that he would be attacked on the 19th, in his position at Brenshal, by the garrison of Philipsburg, reinforced by a detachment from that of Manheim; and 4000 of the neighbouring peasants. Though very inferior in numbers, the general determined to anticipate the enemy, and attacked them himself on the 18th in the morning.

The attack was executed in three columns, commanded by adjutant-general Ruel, and the two chiefs of brigade, Bontrone and Ferty, with much skill, secrecy and courage. The French wearied of firing their muskets and cannonading, had recourse at last to their usual method of charging with the bayonet. The garrison was pursued under the cannon of Philipsburg.

The detachment of the garrison of Manheim regained their lodgings by flying at full gallop; and the peasants, cut in pieces, covered the roads with their dead and wounded.

We are assured that the column of peasants was commanded and conducted by three Capuchins; but our dragoons used this holy corps very ill, and completely spoilt their procession.

(Signed) MARESCOT.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

BOSTON, October 21.

The Pacific Mission to Paris.

[The article mentioning that an agent was to be sent from England to Paris, to attempt a peace, was published in a London paper of September 9; the following is from the Sun of September 14. We are thus particular, because the first news has become the subject of much conversation:]

"As to the departure of Mr. Grenville or Mr. Jackson, on a pacificatory mission to Paris, we are strongly inclined to believe that if the measure was in contemplation by ministry it has since been abandoned. Let the public be on their guard as to any fresh rumours that may be circulated on this point—the stockjobbers are at work—they want a passport into the pockets of the credulous."

NEW-YORK, October 27.

The Minerva, capt. Rathburn, arrived yesterday in 31 days from Brest, we learn, bro't a Paris paper of Sept. 18, but having fallen in with a French privateer (which it is said is now off the Hook) and being treated politely by the captain, he handed it to him. We cannot learn whether it contained any important article or not.

It is said, that letters are in town of late date from Halifax, informing that 7 of the Quebec fleet had been captured by the French squadron, 6 of of which were destroyed, and the 7th was manned for port, being estimated at upwards of £.100,000 sterling. (*Argus.*)

In this state the Legislature appoint the Electors, who are to meet in the city of Hudson.

The Halifax paper of the 18th, makes no mention of the French fleet.

The captain of the packet informs, that the principal part of admiral Murray's squadron was at Halifax. Some of the French fleet were cruising off there, and the remainder were supposed to have sailed for Boston, to lay in provisions for a West India campaign.

WAR! ENGLAND & SPAIN.

We were last evening kindly favored with a Halifax paper of the 18th instant, brought by the British packet the Princess of Wales, arrived yesterday in seven days from Hallifax, containing the following

PROCLAMATION.

By his excellency sir John Wentworth, baronet, L. L. D. lieutenant-governor and commander in chief in and over his majesty's province of Nova-Scotia and its dependencies.

J. Wentworth.

Whereas information has been communicated to me, by his grace the duke of Portland, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, that the most indubitable proofs of the hostile intentions of the court of Spain against Great Britain, have determined his majesty to order his naval forces in every quarter of the world, not to neglect any favorable opportunity that may offer of attacking the fleets of Spain, either singly or united with those of France and Holland, or of striking any other blow at the possessions of that crown; and also signifying to me his majesty's commands, that I should in the most public manner possible, give such information to his majesty's subjects in this province, as may best enable them to prevent on the one hand any mischief which otherwise they might suffer from the Spaniards, and on the other hand, to do their utmost to distress and annoy them, by making captures of their ships and by destroying their commerce.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of his majesty's council, to publish this proclamation, hereby calling on, and requiring all his majesty's liege subjects, within his province of Nova-Scotia and its dependencies, to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at arms at Halifax, this 17th day of October, 1796, in the 36th year of his majesty's reign.

By his excellency's command,

I. M. FREKE BULKELEY.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Yesterday sailed from this port, the fast sailing copper-bottomed ship Royal Edward, J. Boolender, commander, for Jamaica. This ship has a letter of marque, and is the first that sailed from this harbor with a commission against the French, Spaniards, and all other his majesty's enemies.

From the TIMES, September 3.

MR. HAMMOND's mission has, as we have already suggested, failed IN TOTO; the king of Prussia having not only rejected the proposal made to him by our court, which went to guarantee to him certain very important territories and a free port, but his majesty also received Mr. Hammond in the most ungracious manner. It is now evident, that the king of Prussia is determined to take every possible advantage of the emperor's distressed situation, and to abet the French directory in all their designs. His majesty is so intoxicated with the prospect of new acquisitions to himself, that he seems to have forgotten the nature and progress of the French revolution.

Mr. Hammond, after sending Brooks, the messenger, to Vienna, with the result of his conferences at the court of Prussia, is himself on his return to London, and may be daily expected. We understand, that the emperor is determined to defend his territories to the last.

It was, as we have before observed, the result of Mr. Hammond's dispatches which determined the Cabinet to call Parliament together on the 27th inst. Never was the advice of the legislative body more needed than at the present momentous crisis. His majesty's ministers have done every thing depending on them to facilitate a general peace; we have now only to look to the preservation of our foreign possessions, and to our own security at home. We are no alarmists respecting the fate of either. Let our enemies be as inveterate as they please in endeavouring to deprive us of our valuable enjoyments, we fear them not!

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.

ARRIVED.		Days
Brig Grace, Potts,	London	27
Clarissa, Decatur,	Cape Francois	32
James, Franklin,	Kingston	30
Sloop Patience, Willis,	New-York	5
Nancy, Hindley,	Boston	15

In the Nancy, Riggs, from Kellibegs came 76 passengers.

Brig Sea Nymph, M'Dougall, of Philadelphia, was at Liverpool September 22.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

Arrivals at this port.		*Days*
British Packet Princess of Wales,	Falmouth	31
Ship Union, Teers,	Amsterdam	36
Minerva, Rathbon,	Brest	31
Schr. Periphas, Dunn,	Philadelphia	6
Sloop Mary, Lumbado,	do.	6

A Swedish ship, dismasted, arrived in this port last evening, in 120 days from Spain.

Capt. Rathbun, of the ship Minerva, arrived yesterday afternoon, in 31 days from Brest, informs us that on the 22d of September (two days before he sailed) he saw a letter from a gentleman in Bilboa, which stated that two English frigates and a cutter, had put in there to get some supplies, and that the government had immediately SEIZED them as ENEMY'S PROPERTY.

Arrivals at Marblehead.

Oct. 9, schooner Philantrophist, Prince, 50 days from Lisbon. Sept. 6, lat. 41, long. 43, capt. Prince was boarded by the French ship Vengeance, of 50 guns—the commander of which informed, that he had lately engaged an English ship, which he parted with in the smoke—The Vengeance had four men killed, and several wounded. Sept. 14, lat. 43, 48, long. 37, 42, spoke ship Mary, Daniel May, out 30 days from London, bound to Baltimore, with 217 passengers on board, very sickly—had buried several.

[Omitted since Tuesday for want of room.]

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

AMPHITHEATRE.

WE were happy to see so full and crowded a house on Saturday evening last, tho not more so than the exertions of Mr. Ricketts deserved. His action, attitudes, and elegance in riding, were superior to any I have ever seen even in Europe. Notwithstanding the many dangerous positions he exhibited, which required the utmost circumspection, yet his care and attention to the lady when riding, was not less than was to be expected from the politeness of the principal of the Amphitheatre. Mrs. Spinacuta rode with grace and ease.—In short, the whole of the performances were lively and entertaining. The favourite performer Mr. Sully, gave no small degree of pleasure to the audience—he is undoubtedly the first in his line of acting we know on the stage. Y. Z.

October 25th.

THE PANTHEON,

And RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE,

For Equestrian and Stage performances, Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets.

TO-MORROW EVENING, Saturday, Oct. 29,

Will be presented,

A variety of pleasing Entertainments,

EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES,

And Stage Performances.

To which will be added,

The Splendid Pantomime of

DON JUAN;

Or, The LIBERTINE DESTROYED.

Under the direction of Mr. Sully.

Don Juan,	Mr. Sully.
Commandant,	Mr. Tompkins.
Lover,	Mr. Durang.
Fisherman,	Mr. Coffie.
Sailor,	Mr. F. Ricketts.
And Scaramouch,	Mr. Spinacuta.
1st Fisherwoman,	Mrs. Durang,
2d ditto.	Miss Robinson.
And Donna Anna,	Mrs. Spinacuta.

An accurate description of the Pantomime to be had at the ticket-office.

☞ Days of Performance to be Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

*** The Ladies and Gentlemen who secure seats in the day time, are requested to attend punctually at 7, as the performances are so arranged as to conclude by 10 o'clock—the doors will open at 6.

☞ Silver Tickets, to admit for the season, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oellers's Hotel.

☞ Box, 7s. 6d.---Pit, 3s. 9d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Chesnut-street, from ten to three o'clock each day.

Just Imported,

In the schooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, from Maderia, and to be sold by

ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,

Best London particular Madeira Wine,

Three years old,

In pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, fit for immediate use.—They have also for sale,

A few bags of Juniper Berries.

October 28. w&s4w

NOTICE.

A Considerable part of the SAIL CLOTH, advertised to be sold at New-York, the 3[illegible] inst. having been damaged at sea, and sold for account of the underwriters. The sale cannot take place as advertised.

October 28.

Washington Lottery.

The 30th and 31st days' drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

October 20, 1796. d

Washington Lottery.

The 30th and 31st Days Drawing are arrived at the office No. 147, Chesnut street.

Prizes in the above Lottery are exchanged for tickets warranted undrawn.

Oct. 20. tt&s

FOUND,

A small Bar of Iron.

Supposed to have been dropped from a dray. The owner may receive it by applying to the Publisher of this Gazette.

October 27.

Boarding and Lodging

TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, in a private family and pleasant part of the city. Apply to the Printer of the Gazette of the United States.

October 11. tt&stf

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollers each, which willbe drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

Robert Smith & Co.

No. 58, South Front-ſtreet,

Have received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Hull, and by the Ohio arrived at N. York from Glaſgow,

A large & general aſſortment of Goods,

Suitable for the Seaſon, conſiſting of

Duffle, Point and Roſe Blankets
White, Red, and Yellow Flannel
Bocking and other Baizes
Second and coarſe Cloths
Plain and mixed Caſſimeres
Plain, twilled, and ſtriped Coatings
Plains, Kerſeys, and Half-thicks
White & ſpotted Swanſkins
Lamet and ſwanſdown veſt ſhapes
Carpets and Carpeting
Calimancoes and Durants
Moreens and Taboreens
Joans Spinning and Crapes
Camblets and Wildbores
Bombazeens & Bombazets
Patrinets and Shalloons
Plain, Genoa and printed Velverets & Thickſets
7-8, 4-4, and 11-8 Cotton
Checks, in ſmall packages
Oznaburgs and Brown Hollands
Brown and white Ruſſia Sheetings
Drillings and Diapers
Calicoes and Chintzes
Jaconet and Book Muſlins
Do. do. Tamboured
Do. do Handkerchiefs
Printed linen and check do.
Romal and Madraſs do.
Muſlin and Chintz Shawls
Bed Ticks
Table Cloths
Laces and Edgings
Faſhionable Ribbons
Do Hats and Bonnets
Cotten & Worſted Hoſiery
Gloves and Mitts
White & coloured Threads
Italian Sewing Silks
Ivory and Horn Combs
Tapes, Bindings, Pins, &c.

They have on hand a large aſſortment of India Muſlins and Calicoes, black and coloured Perſians, Bandanno and Pullicat Handkerchiefs, &c. and a quantity of Nutmegs and Mace

October 17. mwfrm

Madeira Wine.

30 Pipes of the very beſt quality, and fit for immediate uſe, juſt imported in the ſchooner Lucy from Madeira, and for ſale by

John Craig,
No. 12, Dock-ſtreet.

Who has for Sale,
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes, hogſheads, and qr. caſks.
Window Glaſs.
Segars, &c. &c.

Two trunks of the beſt Cotton and Silk Hoſiery.

October 4. mwſtf

Imported in the late arrivals,

And to be Sold by

JACOB PARKE,

No. 49, North ſide of High-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

SMITHS' Anvils, Vices, and Files; Saw-mill, Croſs-cut, Hand, and other Saws; Carpenters' Planes, Chiſels, and other Tools; Carving Chiſels and Gouges; Locks, Hinges, Bolts and Latches; Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, and Screws; Frying-Pans; Smoothing-Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Candleſticks; Snuffers; Warming-Pans; Table Knives and Forks; Riding Whips; Barlow Pen, and other Pocket Knives; Razors; Sciſſars; Needles; Ivory and Horn Combs; beſt Kirby Fiſh Hooks; braſs Cabinet Furniture; Waggon Boxes; Sheet Braſs; plated and tin'd Bridle Bits and Stirrups; ditto Saddle Nails; Girth and Straining Webbs;—with moſt kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Braſs Wares, &c. &c.

October 24. mwf6w

For Sale,

A Complete Font of BREVIER,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilſon & Sons, Glaſgow, and will be ſold at coſt & charges.

Alſo for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chaſes.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet.

September 27. dtf

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK,

Publiſhed, and ſold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High ſtreet,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inche ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

To be ſold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a ſuitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high ſtate of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover On ſaid plantation there is a genteel two-ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-houſe. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the beſt kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard conſiſts of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe ſaid premiſes, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 F

To be Sold,

The Time of a ſmart, active Negro Lad,

Who has Eleven years to ſerve.

Enquire at No. 58, South Front-ſtreet.

October 18. §

To be diſpoſed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to ſerve: She can be recommended for her ſobriety and honeſty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Auguſt 3. w&ſtf

To be Let,

Two Rooms, furniſhed or unfurniſhed,

In a three-ſtory Brick Houſe, at a very ſmall diſtance from the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe. The uſe of the Kitchen may be had, and that of a Cellar.

Apply at this Office.

October 24. 4

Wanted to Rent,

A convenient, well furniſhed Bed Chamber,

With a good fire-place, in an airy and healthy part of the city. The perſon who wants to rent ſuch a chamber, would have no objection to board, or breakfaſt only, with the family occupying the houſe, as may be moſt agreeable. Apply to the printer.

September 29. taw

New HAT and HOSIERY STORE,

WHOLESALE, and RETAIL,

By WILLIAM McDOUGALL,

No. 134, Market Street, 3d door from the corner of Fourth, South Side.

Mens' Black American and Engliſh Hats, of various qualities and prices.
Ditto Drabs and Green-unders.
Ladies' ditto black
And a large aſſortment of fancy ditto
Coloured Beavers
With a great variety of elegant and faſhionable trimmings' &c.
Youth's black and drab coloured ditto.
Children's fancy ditto
All kinds of ſilk, ſilk and cotton, cotton and thread hoſe
Knit coloured Pantaloons
Ditto Drawers
Ditto Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured ditto, cotton.
A quantity of mending cotton, ſorted colours.

N. B. The hats finiſhed in the neweſt faſhon.

Oct. 17. codim.

This Day is Publiſhed,

By William Cobbett, oppoſite Chriſt-Church,

An Anſwer to Paine's Rights of Man,

By R. Makenzie, Eſq. of Edinburgh.

To which is added,

A Letter to Citizen Swanwick,

By Peter Porcupine.

The whole is dedicated to Doctor Joſeph Prieſtley, Fellow of the Royal Society of London, Citizen of America, and Deputy Elect to the National Convention of France.

Oct. 18.

Valuable Real Eſtate,

For ſale at Auction by Caſper Thiell, of Hamburg, late the property of James and William Kinnear.

For ſale by public auction, on the 9th day of November next enſuing, at the ſign of Gen. Waſhington, Wood's tavern, borough of Reading, Berks county, the following real eſtate, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land containing 465 acres with allowance for roads, called the Purchaſe, ſituated in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, patented, 18th of Jan. 1788 This tract, of which about 25 acres are cleared, is of good ſoil, ſituated on the Tomagua, or Little Schuylkill, well watered and timbered, on which is erected a good log dwelling houſe and ſtable.

No. 2. A tract of unimproved land, containing 284 acres, with allowance, &c. called Hopewell, patented 28th October, 1790, ſituated in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, ſoil good.

No. 3. A tract of unimproved land, containing 376 acres with allowance, &c. called Hillſburg, patented 28th October 1790, ſituation, &c. as No, 2.

No. 4. A tract of unimproved land, containing 388 acres, with allowance, &c. patented 28th of October, 1786, ſituation, &c. as No. 2 and 3.

No. 5. A tract of land, containing 268 acres, and 52 perches, with allowance, &c. ſituated in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, on Tomagua, or little Schuylkill, 5 miles above the town of Hamburg, on which is erected a well finiſhed two ſtory ſquared log dwelling houſe, 27 feet by 35, within the diſtance of 100 perches from a forge, with the advantage of a ferry and public houſe; theſe advantages render this tract very valuable.

No 16. A town lot in Hamburg, encloſed with a poſt and rail, or board fence, containing in front, 60 feet, and in depth 180 feet, ſubject to a ground rent of 7/6 per annum.

No. 17. A town lot in Hamburg, encloſed as no 16, to which it adjoins, being of the ſame dimenſions, and ſubject to the ſame ground rent, on which is erected a log ſtable, 16 by 18 feet

No. 18. A town lot in Hamburg, adjoining to No. 17, a corner lot, fronting on Main and Schuylkill ſtreets, dimenſions the ſame as No. 16 and 17, above deſcribed, ſubject to 10/0 per annum ground rent. On this lot is erected a large 2 ſtory dwelling houſe, 45 feet front on Main ſtreet, by 34 feet in depth on Schuylkill ſtreet, pleaſantly and advantageouſly ſituated for a ſtore.

N. B. The above deſcribed three town lots will be ſold ſeparately or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Conditions of ſale—One third of the purchaſe money to be paid to the ſubſcribers, or either of them in Philadelphia, at or before the expiration of one month from the day of ſale, when a deed of conveyance will be executed; the reſidue payable in 2 equal payments, at 6 and 12 months with intereſt, the payment whereof to be ſecured by mortgage on the premiſes.

James Henderſon,
Frederick Montmollin,
Thomas Rogers,
Joſeph D. Drinker,
} Aſſignees to the eſtate of James & Wm. Kinnear.

September 26. m & th.

STOP THE THIEVES!!!

LAST Wedneſday Evening, October 19, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, the bed room of Mr Ricketts in O'Eller's hotel was entered, either by means of falſe keys, or at the window, by ſome villain or villains, who muſt have been acquainted with the ſituation of the houſe (as the door was found locked after they had committed the theft) who took away from amongſt ſeveral trunks, ONE which contained a valuable part of Mr. Rickett's property, but of which he is not yet able to aſcertain the contents particularly. After bringing the ſaid trunk away, and emptying it of upwards of a thouſand dollars in caſh and bank notes, the villains left it behind the circus, during the time that the performances of the evening were going forward.

It is earneſtly requeſted, that all tavern-keepers on the ſtage roads, and the ferry houſes, as well as all civil officers, may be watchful in ſecuring ſuſpicious perſons, who may have a redundance of caſh, which their appearance would by no means beſpeak them to be poſſeſſed of.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

Will be given for ſecuring the thief or thieves, and a further reward for ſecuring them with the property.

Oct. 21. d.

MR. RICKETTS

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he will open his RIDING SCHOOL on the 1ſt of Nov. for the inſtruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in the elegant accompliſhment of riding and managing their horſes with eaſe to themſelves.

Mr. Ricketts has well trained Horſes for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen for exerciſe, to pay monthly. Pupils to pay by the ſeaſon, or by the leſſon.

Horſes trained to the road or field.

October 24. d

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, ſituate in Abington Townſhip, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a ſtone kitchen and ſtone ſpring houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, a barn, ſtables, ſheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood ſufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttſf

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

WATSON's ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for ſale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

Apology for Chriſtianity,

In a ſeries of Letters, addreſſed to

EDWARD GIBBON, Eſq.

Author of the Hiſtory of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

By *R. WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Biſhop of Landaff.

(Price 75 cents bound.)

Watſon's Anſwer to Paine,

To be had at the ſame place.

The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends ſleep.

Sept. 1. mw&ftf

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the preſent conſtitutional term of preſidency.

September 20. d

Treaſury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum.*

1ſt, That purſuant to an Act of Congreſs paſſed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the ſaid debt or ſtock will be reimburſed and paid in manner following, to wit. "Firſt, by dividends "to be made on the laſt days of March, June and Septem"ber for the preſent year, and from the year one thouſand "ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year one thou"ſand eight hundred & eighteen incluſive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the laſt day of "December for the preſent year, and from the year one "thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year "one thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen incluſive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the laſt "day of December, in the year one thouſand eight hun"dred and eighteen, of ſuch ſum, as will be then ade"quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp"tion of the ſaid ſtock."

2d. All diſtinction between payments on account of *Intereſt* and *Principal* being thus aboliſhed by the eſtabliſhment of the permanent rule of reimburſement above deſcribed, it has become neceſſary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore obſerve that the following form is eſtabliſhed for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, conſtitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or ſhall be payable according to law, on the (here deſcribing the ſtock) *ſtanding in my name in the books of* (here deſcribing the books of the Treaſury or the Commiſſioner of Loans, where the ſtock is credited) *from* (here inſert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power alſo an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpoſe to make and ſubſtitute, and to do all lawful acts requiſite for effecting the premiſes, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my ſaid Attorney or his ſubſtitute, ſhall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witneſs hereof, I have hereunto ſet my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in preſence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me perſonally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto ſet my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year laſt aforeſaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, purſuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treaſury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treaſurer of the United States.

July 23. w&ſtf

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. ttſ tf

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber, having been reduced in his circumſtances, by ſundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to ſatisfy his juſt debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all perſons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Aſſembly of Maryland at their next ſeſſion to be held on the firſt Monday of November next. for the benefit of an act of inſolvency.

WILLIAM EDMONDSON

Eaſton, 1ſt of the 9th month, 1796. 1awtiſtMN

NANKEENS,

Of the firſt quality, FOR SALE BY,

RD. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thouſand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given R. & J. P.

September 13. T. tf

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the beſt quality and on reaſonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Auguſt 26. dtf

For Sale,

A Three-ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALERAITH.

April 21. §

Treaſury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that propoſals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the firſt day of March next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of June, 1797, to the thirty-firſt day of May, 1798, both days incluſive, at the places and within the diſtricts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſque Iſle; at Sanduſky Lake, and on Sanduſky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittſburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferſon; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Maſſac; at any place from Fort Maſſac to the ſouth boundary of the United States on the river Miſſiſippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to be paid at the poſts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied are to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiſkey.

One quart and half a pint of ſalt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,
} per hundred rations

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

Lottery

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,			5000
2332 Prizes.				44,450
4018 Blanks.				
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,				44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Patterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG,
JONATHAN RHEA,
} Managers.

dtf eo

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

NO. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000	dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
6 ditto	1,000		6,000
10 ditto	400		4,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,008
To be raiſed for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]